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SOUTH CAROLINA COASTAL COUNCIL

Annual Report

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for

July 1, 1983 — June 30, 1984

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III. Active Programs

The Council continues to implement the South Carolina Coastal Management program which includes its permit program. Enforcement of the program is coordinated through the Council staff and enforcement officers assigned or on detail from the Wildlife and Marine Resources Department. These enforcement officers use cars, boats, a helicopter and an airplane to look for illegal alterations of the critical areas and monitor compliance with conditions of permitted alterations.

There were 180 illegal reports logged and filed from July 1, 1983-June 30, 1984. Of these approximately 110 have been terminated. Thirty more were handled in the field by the investigating officers and compliance accomplished without having to file a formal investigation report. Statistics on permitted activities are found in Appendix B.

The Council continues its review and certification of permits by other State or Federal agencies in the coastal zone. This component of the program includes implementation of Federal Consistency, which became effective upon Federal approval of the program. All Federal activities, loans, grants, licenses and permits must be consistent with the South Carolina Coastal Program. The Council has Memoranda of Understanding with several state agencies to coordinate their activities with the program. The Coastal Council, recognizing that certain areas are undergoing rapid and substantial changes requiring special and individual planning activities, has been involved in Special Area Management Plans for selected areas of the coast having unique requirements. In order to improve the effectiveness of its review, the Council has initiated a series of planning efforts along the coast in these regards. The local governments have cooperated in these studies with the Council to create a partnership in the protection of coastal resources and interests in these areas.

In its erosion control efforts, funds were distributed to several coastal communities through the Council for erosion abatement measures, such as groin repair, construction of access ways over sand dunes and replenishment of dunes. The Council is currently protecting and encouraging public access to the coast through various means, including the requirement of public access as a permit condition.

ANNUAL REPORT

I. Statutory Authority

The South Carolina Coastal Council was created by Act 123 of the 1977 South Carolina Legislature. This Act is codified as Section 48-39-10 et. seq. of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws as amended. The Act created an 18 member governing body which is empowered to employ a professional staff and develop and implement a comprehensive coastal management program with specific duties, and outlines procedures to be used for managing South Carolina's coastal resources.

The authority of the Council is divided in two parts and is limited to eight coastal counties: Beaufort, Jasper, Colleton, Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester, Horry and Georgetown. In these counties, a jurisdictional line for permitting of alterations of "critical areas" was established. Critical areas are the beaches, primary ocean front sand dunes, tidelands, and coastal waters. Throughout the rest of the geographic boundaries of the eight coastal counties, the Council is empowered to review all State and Federal permit applications to determine their consistency with the South Carolina Coastal Zone Management Program. Thus, the Council has two-fold authority, direct permitting and certification responsibilities. Appendix A delineates the critical areas of the coastal zone.

II. History

The Coastal Council began implementing its permitting authority on September 28, 1977. This succeeded in attainment of the Council's goal of simplifying and expediting permit procedures in the critical areas. The comprehensive Coastal Management Program created by the Council, with implementing procedural regulations, were approved by Governor Richard W. Riley following legislative adoption in February of 1979. In September of 1979 the program received formal Federal approval in ceremonies conducted in Beaufort's Waterfront Park.

Since program approval, the State has received \$4,372,844 from the Office of Coastal Zone Management in Washington, D.C. in matching grants. The central component of the program is the set of policies used to guide all development activities in the Coastal Zone. These policies, or performance standards, outlining the ways in which proposed activities may be sited, constructed, or developed, protect our natural coastal resources. The goals and objectives of the Management Program are reached through the careful implementation of these program policies.

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Several programmatic activities are ongoing at this report period, among these are:

a. Oyster Mapping Program

The work, under agreement with S.C. Wildlife and Marine Resources Department has been expanded and continued. The quality and quantity of oyster resources mapped are presented to provide the Council with the best data for those areas in making decisions affecting those areas.

b. Myrtle Beach Shorefront Management Plan

This plan, in conjunction with city officials, includes preparation of maps of existing land use of the shoreline and maps identifying erosion trends. Re-development, and development trends, dune protection, erosion control measures, and set-back options will also be addressed.

c. Storm Water Runoff Management

The Coastal Council reviews drainage plans for most of the residential, commercial and industrial developments being constructed within the coastal zone. The purpose of this review is to insure that storm water runoff from these projects will be managed in such a manner that it will not have a degrading impact on adjacent marsh areas or water bodies. Water pollution control, prevention of sedimentation and erosion are the major points emphasized during this review.

d. Newsletters

The Council publishes a newsletter of Council activities on an alternate month schedule. Approximately 1,000 copies of "Carolina Currents" are distributed each period. In addition, Council meetings are rotated among eight coastal counties and public attendance of interested citizens has been encouraged at all meetings.

The Council also compiles and distributes "Legislative Update," a review of coastal-oriented legislation of interest to persons attuned to coastal proceedings.

e. Shoreline Migration Study

The National Oceanic Service is preparing maps indicating shoreline movement over the past one-hundred years. The maps will provide the information needed by the Council and local government to address the erosion problem along the South Carolina coast. The study is under contract with the Research and Statistics Division of the State Budget and Control Board.

IV. SOUTH CAROLINA COASTAL COUNCIL

1984

Senator James M. Waddell, Jr. — Chairman

Senator W. Paul Cantrell

Representative M. Lois Eargle

Representative John Hayes

Mrs. Patricia Battey — 1st District

Mr. Marvin Davant — 2nd District

Dr. Jack Scurry — 3rd District

Mr. Hubert E. Yarborough, III — 4th District

Mr. James D. Leitner, Jr. — 5th District

Mr. C. C. Huffman — 6th District

Mr. Joab M. Dowling — Beaufort

Mr. W. Carl Walsh, Vice-Chairman — Berkeley County

Mr. Hugh C. Lane — Charleston County

Mr. Keith Kinard — Colleton County

Dr. Thomas Messervy — Dorchester County

Mr. Claymon Grimes — Georgetown County

Mr. Mark Garner — Horry County

Mr. Walter Baxter — Jasper County

V. SOUTH CAROLINA COASTAL COUNCIL STAFF

1116 Bankers Trust Tower
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
758-8442

H. Wayne Beam, Ph. D.	DeAnne L. Raven
Executive Director	Executive Assistant
Kathy Bickham	Janice Lawson
Accountant	Administrative Assistant
Mary Sims	
Executive Support Specialist	

Summerall Center
19 Hagood Avenue, Suite 802
Charleston, South Carolina 29403
792-5808

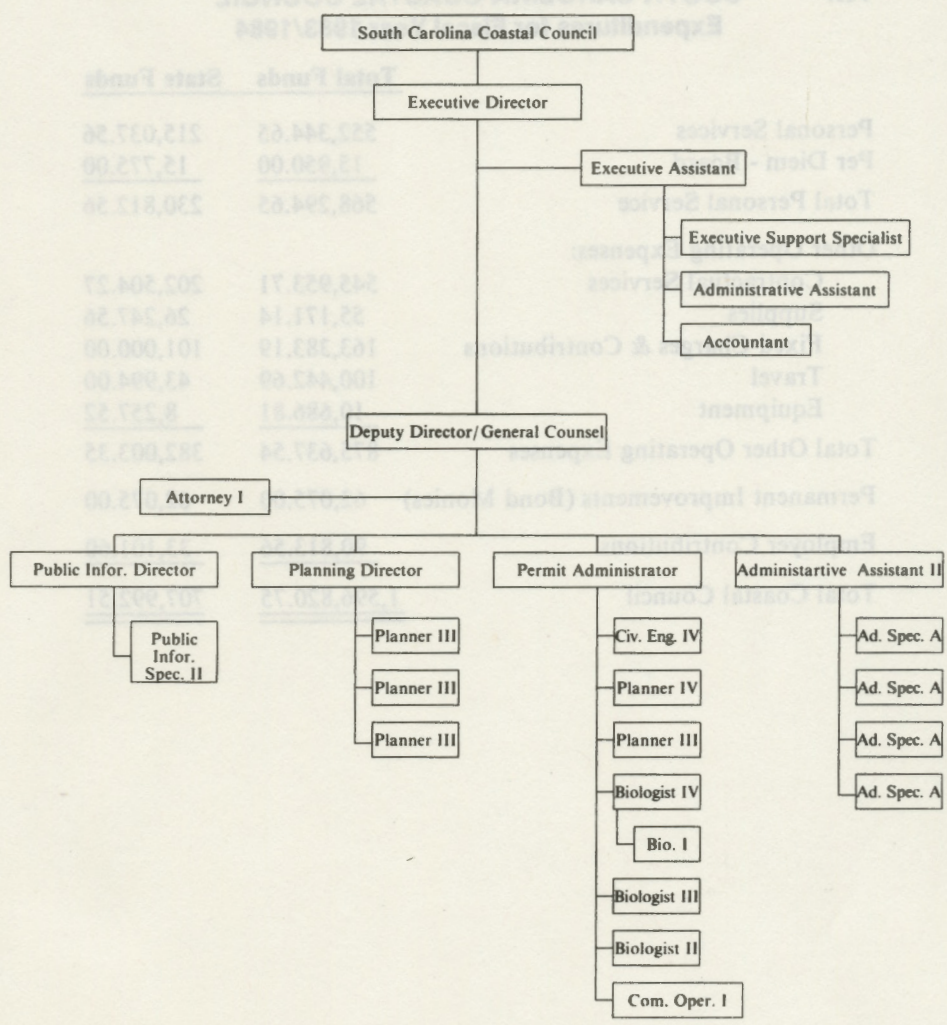
H. Wayne Beam, Ph. D.	Christopher McG. Holmes
Executive Director	Deputy Director/ Gen. Counsel
Stephen Moore	R. Mac Burdette
Permit Administrator	Planning Director
Bruce Copeland, Jr.	Linda Brechko
Public Information Director	Administrative Assistant
E. Louis Hern, Jr.	Ann Adkins
Public Information Specialist	Planner
Rob Mikell	Fritz Aichele
Planner	Cartographer/Planner
Neale Bird	John Hensel
Civil Engineer	Biologist
Heyward Robinson	Anthony Walker
Biologist	Biologist
Debbie Ball	Joyce Lesemann
Computer Operator	Administrative Specialist
Janet Kruger	Donna Smith
Administrative Specialist	Administrative Specialist
Virginia Pickney	
Administrative Specialist	

P. O. Box 2435
Myrtle Beach, South Carolina 29578
626-7217

Ken Hance
Planner

510 Carteret Street
Beaufort, South Carolina 29902
524-6885

Irwin Johnson
Biologist



VII. SOUTH CAROLINA COASTAL COUNCIL
Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1983/1984

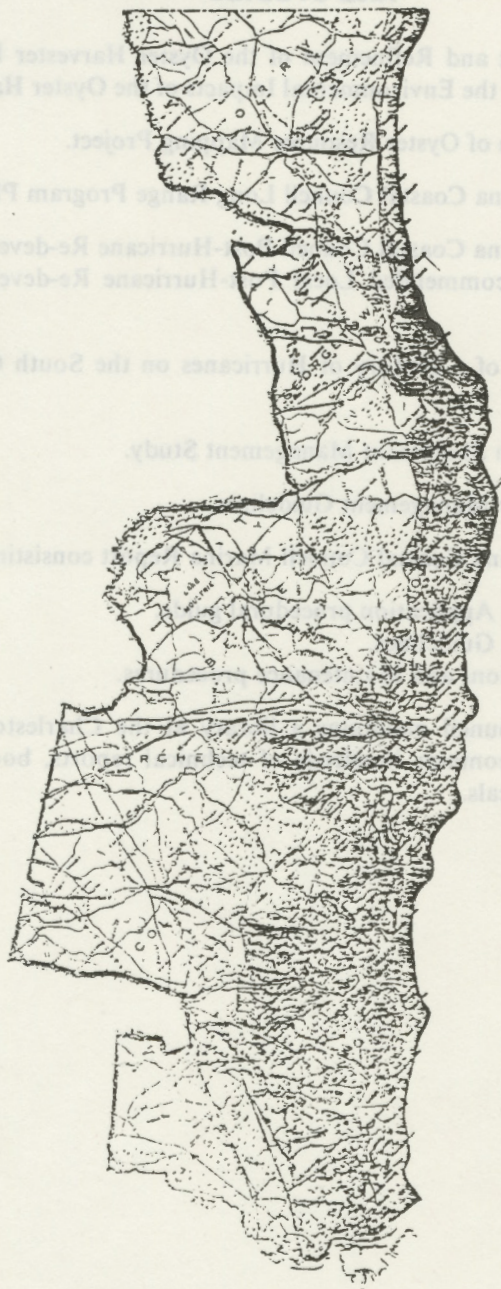
	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>State Funds</u>
Personal Services	552,344.65	215,037.56
Per Diem - Board	<u>15,950.00</u>	<u>15,775.00</u>
Total Personal Service	568,294.65	230,812.56
Other Operating Expenses:		
Contractual Services	545,953.71	202,504.27
Supplies	55,171.14	26,247.56
Fixed Charges & Contributions	163,383.19	101,000.00
Travel	100,442.69	43,994.00
Equipment	<u>10,686.81</u>	<u>8,257.52</u>
Total Other Operating Expenses	875,637.54	382,003.35
Permanent Improvements (Bond Monies)	62,075.00	62,075.00
Employer Contributions	<u>90,813.56</u>	<u>33,101.60</u>
Total Coastal Council	<u>1,596,820.75</u>	<u>707,992.51</u>

VIII. LIST OF PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS AND STUDIES

1. Development and Refinement of the Oyster Harvester Machine and Study of the Environmental Impacts of the Oyster Harvester.
2. Continuation of Oyster Resource Mapping Project.
3. South Carolina Coastal Council Long Range Program Plan.
4. South Carolina Coastal Council Post-Hurricane Re-development Plan and recommended Local Post-Hurricane Re-development Plan.
5. Preparation of a History of Hurricanes on the South Carolina Coast.
6. Myrtle Beach Shorefront Management Study.
7. Storm Water Management Guidelines.
8. South Carolina Coastal Council Marina Report consisting of:
 - a. Marina Application procedural guide.
 - b. Marina Guidelines.
 - c. Operations and Maintenance procedures.

*Note: The Council maintains a library at the Charleston office which contains hundreds of technical reports, books, and periodicals.

APPENDIX A—Map of Permit Jurisdiction (Critical areas shaded)



APPENDIX B.

Permits processed by Coastal Council from July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984.

Inside Critical Area

Action	Number
Issued but not signed	8
Active	112
Issued	108
Issued with provisions	239
Denied	13
Appealed	<u>12</u>
	502

Outside of Critical Area

Action	Number
Certified	56
Certified with provisions	6
Denied	4
Active	<u>9</u>
	75

Other State Agency Permits processed for consistency certification by the Coastal Council

Action	Number
Certified	739
Certified with provisions	190
Denied	1
Active	81
Withdrawn	<u>2</u>
	1,013

Federal Consistency

Consistent	7
Non consistent	0
Active	<u>4</u>
	11

